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THE NATIONAL

TRIBUNE to those who are not subscribers to the paper, but who should be interested in it. We ask every one who receives a copy to give it careful examination, and compare it with other family weeklies. We are sure they will find it a better paper for themselves and families than any other that they can find. It is a superior paper in every other publications in the country by the higher quality of the matter it furnishes its readers. It spends more money in getting up a paper of the highest possible class than any other, and all matter which appears in its columns is written especially for it. It has no "boiler plate" stuff or syndicate matter. It is bright, live, able, progressive, and independent. It serves no party, and has no entangling alliances with any men or faction. It aims only to represent the loyal, working, progressive people of the country, to tell the truth of history, and champion the cause of the men whose valor and blood made the country as great and

prosperous as it is. The paper should be in every family, and we ask all who read this to not only subscribe for it themselves, but to endeavor to get others interested in it. It costs but \$1 a vent-ine cents a week-and so is within the reach of everyone. No other paper in the country gives so much of the best reading matter for the money. Address all communications to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,

ARTICLES FORTHCOMING.

THE VERMONT BRIGADE IN THE WILDERNESS. By Brevet Moj.-Gen. L. A. Grant, commander of the brigade, and late Assistant Secretary of War. THE BATTLE OF FAIR OAKS, OR

SEVEN PINES. By Maj.-Gen H. M. Plaisted, formerly Lieutenant-Colonel of the 11th Me., and afterward Major-General of Volunteers. FIRING ON FORT SUMTER. A thrilling

story of a young Ohio mechanic who was in Charleston at the time, and was compelled to join the rebels, but who afterwards escaped and served three years in a Union regiment. THE BATTLE OF POISON SPRING. By Wiley Brition, late of the War Department, and author of "The Civil War on the Bor-

the silver in a dollar was worth only

49 cents. The "law of demand and

supply" is precisely what wrecked the

price of silver. When American enter-

prise, science, and skill concentrated

themselves upon supplying the demand

much in a year as had been the average

annual production of the country, they

overdid themselves, as is often the case,

and "foundered" the market. No

industry could stand, the production

being increased 1,500-fold inside of 35

years without a wreck in prices. If

there were 1,500 times as many babies

born as there were in 1865 there would

not be standing room in the country for

To put the whole thing in a nutshell:

If the dollar is not to be made cheaper

and of less purchasing and debt-paying

power, there is no point or reason for the

Populist campaign. If it is made

cheaper, and of less purchasing and

debt-paying power, it will be a swindle

on every wage-earner, money-saver, pen-

sioner, and others whose income is

As for the last part of his letter, it

would be insulting were it not the par-

rot-like stuff that every Populist rattles

off when he is driven ashore for argu-

ment. He simply disgraces himself by

uttering that which he must know is ab-

MAJ. McKinley's most surprising

talent is his ability to compress into one

For example, he said to the delegation

Whatever the farmer is suffering to-day is

because his competitors have increased in

numbers and because his best customers are

out of work. Applause, and cries of "You

are right!" I do not know that we can

decrease the number of your competitors,

but with the adoption of a true American

protective policy we can set your best cus-

of farmers from Knox County, O .:

solutely untrue and unjust.

IN AND OUT OF CHARLESTON. B R. O. B., a young Connecticut man, scho was caught in Charleston at the opening of hostilities.

THE GREAT MORGAN RAID. A True History of the Capture of Gen. John H. Mergan, by the Captor Himself-Maj. Geo. W. Rue, 9th Ky. Cav. PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S VISIT TO

RICHMOND. By Lieut. Geo. T. Dudley. 50th N. V. Engineers.

COL. FORSYTH'S INDIAN FIGHT ON THE ARICKAREE. By A. Bailey, Mankato, Kan.

NATIONAL TRIBUNE PORTRAIT CARDS. Every veteran who is going to the National Encampment, or who is going to make a trip anywhere this Summer among his friends, wants a package the people. of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Portrait Cards. They are the best souvenirs of himself that he can leave among friends, since they give not only his picture, as good as a photograph, but his company, regiment, G.A.R. Post, and present residence. A package of 100 of these will be printed and sent to any address for \$2, just the cost of the most ordinary G.A.R. cards. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year and a package of the cards for \$2.50. Send a good photograph with the order. The photo- fixed. graph will be returned, if desired.

TICKETS TO NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT. We will again furnish first-class return-trip tickets to the National Encampment for clubs of subscribers to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE OF THE AMERICAN FARMER. Go to work at once soliciting subscribers for both these. Send to us for all the sample copies you may need, and notify us that such subscribers as you send in are to be applied on your ticket. Write us as to how many subscribers you must secure. You can easily pro- brief, forcible statement what other men vide yourself with a ticket in this way.

would spread over a long argument. THE Philadelphia Record puts it the most neatly yet, when it says that it "wants a dellar's worth of dellar for a dollar's worth of work."

Ir you want a perfect knowledge of the situation in Cuba, send for No. 9. NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY.

ANOTHER COMPLAINING COMBADE. EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: In your

lead or try to do so.

It is absurd to talk about the dollar issue recently you say to your readers being a unit of value. There can be no "Juggle with words as much as they please, how are they going to make it appear that a \$10-a-month pension paid in 50-cent dollars is going to buy as much as it does now nothing can be found the cost of pro- No one can deny that this is a cherished when in 100-cent dollars." When you said the pension would be paid in "50-cent dollars," you surely did not mean it. I have too much respect for you to believe you labor, many writers have urged that a who are advocating Free Silver. meant it. You were simply "joking for votes." In other parts of your paper you have repeatedly spoken of 50-cent dollars as day's work of unskilled labor be regardexisting pow, and you have been free to ed as the true unit of value. But this is the West, including comrades, who have comment on the silver producer getting 100cent dellars made out of 50 cents' worth of silver bullion, a most senseless idea for you to hold or harbor. Where is your 50-cent dollar for a pensioner, if it is a 100-cent dollar in the hands of the silver producer? The silver dollar under free coinage will not be lessened in value, but the demand for silver bullion at the mints for coinage will increase it. The law of supply and demand will rule in this case, and the demand of the mints being unlimited for silver to coin at the ratio of 16 to 1, all uncoined measured, but there can be no such a silver will rate per ounce as high as new measure for values. A dollar is no more lessness of expecting it. silver money. Then, where is your "50cent dollar"? The United States will take a measure for a bushel of wheat than a it for 100-cents. So will you, and you bushel of wheat is for a dollar. At one would not refuse five or ten of them at par from a delinquent advertiser. Now, would von? Mind, your readers are not so green as some of your editorials would seem to in- bushel of wheat than it did a dollar in among the Free Silverites, they are not dicate, and it is not creditable to you to mis-You are doing valiant service for the bondholder, the money lord, the opulent rich classes of the land under pretense of helping the pensioner; and while you affect to stand by the pensioner, you simply hold him up while the money-lending highwayman goes through his impoverished pockets. But your paper is not alone in this infamous You hold up a class of persons-the old vets-on the subject of pensions, while your usurious friends do them up to the tune o! 20 per cent.! How much would the Kansas pensioner gain or lose under free coinage when the mortgage is considered? Have a little mercy on our delt-ridden comrades | discovery of lodes of unprecedented rich- | Northern Copperheads and their sons? | say, "Yes, the law obliges me to receive | out West, and even here in the old Keystone. Not even with your help can England rule us or our finances.-J. H. STEVENSON, Co. K. 100th Pa., 13 Garfield avenue, Allegheny, Comrade Stevenson starts out to the gold dollar is becoming cheaper feated and virtually driven out of the me better to keep them on the shelves," reason, and gets along fairly well for a every day, owing to the discovery of Convention at Chicago.

"UNIT OF VALUE,"

hopes for a cheaper dollar, for the bene- 50 or even 25 years ago. fit of the "debt-ridden comrades out NO STOP-OVERS. West." If the dollar is made cheaper, The railroads have shown a miserably then the pensions paid in it are effectuunwise policy in prohibiting all stopally reduced. Any man can see that. overs on tickets to the National En-It may be, but it is hardly likely, that component. While this is unjust, it is for a brief time after Free Coinage goes very foolish for the roads, for it will into effect the owners of bullion may be enormously curtail the sale of tickets. able to get in the neighborhood of \$1 One of the great inducements to comfor the amount of silver that is in a dolrades and their families to visit the Nalar. But the fall will be very rapid. tional Encampment is the opportunity We saw this illustrated in 1877. The given to visit their old homes and rela-Silver men were then quite as confident tives. Or they may want to visit as now that if the Government would friends and relatives who have removed only resume the coinage of the silver to other localities. For example, thoudollar the price would speedily run sands of comrades living in the East back to par. At that time the silver in would like to step over on their way to a dollar was worth 93 cents-only 7 per or from St. Paul, to visit relatives living cent, discount-and their claims looked reasonable. The Government went to Those from the far West want to visit work and coined over 400,000,000 of their old homes in the Interior. Under the silver dollars, enough, Heaven the iron-clad ticket adopted they cannot knows, to satisfy any reasonable man, do this, except they return to St. Paul but the price went down until in 1894 to start for home.

While this is a hardship for the comrades, we have, at least, the satisfaction of knowing that it will hurt the railroads in the diminution of their business. This will be so apparent that next year they will have more sense, and make fairlyfor silver, and turned out 1,500 times as liberal provisions.

LIFE OF GEN. SHERIDAN.

No. 12 of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY is now out. It is a Life of Gen. Phil H. Sheridan, by John Mc-Elroy. It is a handsome 32-page book let, containing in compact, concise form all the salient facts in Gen. Sheridan's wonderful career. It is illustrated by pictures of Sheridan as a Brevet Second Lieutenant and as a General, a copy of Taylor's picture of Gen. Sheridan at Dinwiddie Courthouse, the war horse Rienzi," Sheridan's tomb at Arlington, etc. Price five cents. Six copies for

ONE street railroad alone, in Washington, D. C., formerly owned 1,000 horses, which it had to replace every four years. It paid the farmers an average of \$150 apiece for these, or \$150,000 every four years. Besides, it paid \$10 a month for feed and bedding for these, making \$120,000 a year more spent among the farmers. Now it runs its cars by cable-power, and its money goes to coal-miners, iron-founders, and mechanics. The farmer has to look to them for his market in supplying these with food. Will the adoption of Free Coinage put horses back on the Pennsyl- from growing and selling wheat? vania avenue railway?

HEADQUARTERS NATIONAL TRIBUNE. The Headquarters of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE at St. Paul will be at the Ryan House, with the Department of the Potomac. Representatives of the paper will be there to greet all readers and comrades who call. We shall be tomers to work. [Tremendous cheering,] | glad to see all of them.

IT CANNOT BE DENIED.

Shout as loudly as they will, no man can deny that the Free Coinage of such a thing as a unit of value, because silver would hopelessly reduce pensions. ducing which will be constant and in- object of a very large proportion-probvariable. As all wealth is the result of ably an immense majority—of the men

While there are a great many men in utterly impracticable, because the price | been led into supporting Free Coinage of a day's labor varies greatly in differ- under the delusion that it will advance ent countries, and is governed by the prices and help them out of debt, and law of supply and demand, and is also while these may honestly believe that this affected by the cost of living. We have | will be accomplished without any accomthe yardstick as an absolute unit by panying injustice to the creditors of the which all our weights and measures are Nation, yet a little reflection will show them the unreason of this, and the hope-

show them that no matter how many time it cost more labor to produce a friends of the veterans there may be gold or silver; and so the bushel was one to 100 to the number of those who worth more than the dollar. Now, the have always been our bitterest and most opening up of enormous areas of rich persistent enemies in war times and farming lands, the introduction of labor- since-and that these will entirely consaving machinery, and the immense de- trol the party and its action in the event velopment of railroads and steamships of success. How much influence will have decreased the cost of raising a the exceedingly small proportion of bushel of wheat and of getting it to mar- veterans and veterans' friends have in a will sav, "I will not work if I am to bein' sassy. ket. The equally immense development party the great bulk of which are in mining machinery and methods, the Southern ex-rebels and their sons, can compel them to. Storekeepers will sinkt than there wuz 10 yeres afore, which wuz ness have correspondingly decreased the Those in the Democratic party who cheap dollars in settlement of your accost of producing the silver contained were favorable to us were mostly in that count, but I shall not sell you any more in a dollar. On the other hand, while faction which was overslaughed, de- goods at the same prices. It'll pay Wall Street sharks, an a Gold Bug in disgize-

time, but it is so much easier to call rich mines and the improvement in minnames, and make silly, senseless charges ing processes, its cheapening lags far be- Popocratic party — the Harrises, the money in bank to be paid back in poor that he cannot resist the temptation, and hind that of other products of labor, and Joneses, the Blackburns, the Altgelds, money," and no law can compel them to it has had for a century. Contrasted pensions down-as they do all "the ex- lives and property unless they are sure letter: If Free Coinage will not make we have—a day's unskilled labor—it them in debased dollars:

the dollar cheaper, why does he want has greatly cheapened, for it will not He confesses that he wants and buy nearly as much labor as it would one can fail to see it. No real leader of the party takes the trouble to deny it.

> let themselves be fooled by the assurance, "No deserving veteran need fear." need not remind them of their bitter will not give him a dollar's worth of experience as to what this meant.

selves to be fooled again by the very

IT WILL NOT DO IT.

Beginning to hedge how on the subject of the dishonest dollar, Bryan and No law can compel him to sell his wheat supporters are saying tentatively that for inferior dollars. the increased demand for silver will at once raise the price until the dollar is worth its present value. If this were so in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, or Michigan. as much as at present it would be just or the products of his labor. as hard to get, and so they would gain nothing. But Mr. Bryan is conclusively contradicted by two indisputable facts;

> 1. The Government began trying to raise the value of the silver in a dollar when it was only seven cents below par. and spent several hundred million dollars in the experiment, during which time the price confinually fell. Then it tried the heroic method of buying all the silver produced by our mines, and invested \$139,000,000 in that effort. In spite of all this, the value of the silver in a dollar fell from 93 cents in 1877 to 51 cents in 1896.

> 2. Though silver is to-day worth but 66 cents an ounce, the production is larger than at any previous time in the history of the world, showing beyond a doubt that silver can be mined at a profit, as low as 66 cents an ounce, and that instead of men going out of its production they are going in.

AT the close of the war Senator Isham G. Harris, the chief organizer and manipulator of the Popocratic party, thought this country was not good enough for him to live in. He went to Mexico, where Maximillian was offering as inducements to ex-rebels, 'titles of nobility, grants of land, and the institution of slavery. He stayed in Mexico until Maximillian fell, and then went to England, where he remained until he saw a chance of resuming his political career

THE wheat market has been ruined by the immense quantities thrown in from Russia, India, Greece, Rumania, Australia, and the Argentine Confederation. Will Free Coinage stop them

WE had a ratio of 15 to 1 from 1792 to 1834-42 years. Then a ratio of 16 to 1 from 1834 to 1873-39 years. Why not go back to 15 to 1 while we are at it? It has the merit of greater

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BRARIES, 1 to 12, etc., for 50 cents.

and longer use.

"THE FORCE OF LAW."

The Popocrats descant constantly upon the force of law" to give value to the value of that which has little.

cumscribed, and cannot control one thousandth of one per cent. of the oper- government, which they intend as nothing ations of business. The Government damnable sheet should not be allowed to only prescribes what money it will receive in payment of taxes, and what will satisfy the judgments of courts. Bryan's New York essay, but he only This is absolutely as far as it can go. This class of transactions do not comprise one in 1,000 of those of daily business. Anybody can see this clearly who will think about it a minute.

It is true that the Government could make every obligation now due from any And a little farther consideration will one payable only in silver coin. All pensions, salaries, wages, interest on bonds and notes, principal of debts, deposits in savings and other banks, benefits from insurance associations could and probably would be paid in the cheapest money niggers is alluz an exception to everything. authorized by law. That is human nature. Men always try to discharge their obligations as cheaply as possible.

present obligations are discharged. Men be paid in cheap dollars," and no law and no law can compel them to sell. The men who are controlling the Men will say, "I'll not deposit good is not going to sell his wheat crop This intent is so unmistakable that no for silver dollars, just because the Government says they are dollars and Four years ago a number of comrades to find out first what the men with whom he deals will take them for. That is very much more important. If they sugar, coffee, cloth, or what not, for each Now, are they going to suffer them- of his silver dollars, he does not want them, no matter what the law says. He will rather keep his wheat in the granary until some one comes along who will pay him the kind of dollars that he wants.

tried a thousand times, and always with the same result. No law can force a ker shall go out o' his stoar unless he hez tanit would take away all the point to their man to take cheap or worthless money. campaign, for if the dollar became worth and give for it full value in his goods

THE SILVER DOLLAR.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE.: 1. What is the present worth of the silver dollar? Silverites claim it is 53 cents.

2. Does the stamp of the Government upon the silver dollar fix its value-i. e., is a dollar (silver) worth its present value because of its Government stamp? -- ARTHUR C. BROOK-INS, Iona, Mich.

1. To-day-Aug. 20-bullion silver is quoted in the market reports as worth 653 cents an ounce. As there are 480 grains in an ounce, and but 3711 grains of silver in a dollar, this would make the actual bullion value of a dollar 50.8535 cents, or a fraction over 503 cents. Any school-boy can work out this example in compound proportion. Try some of them with it.

2. The stamp of the Government fixes what the silver dollar will be accepted for. Outside of the United States the stamp of the Government simply certifies that the dollar contains 3711 grains of pure silver, and people accept it for what they are willing to give for that much bullion. Inside the United States the people accept it for \$1, just as they do a piece of paper on which the Government stamps "one dollar." The main difference between it and a paper dollar is that it contains nearly 51 cents of actual value, where the paper dollar

ONE can never be sure as to what a Populist really means, for he uses the English language with great looseness and lack of precision. But as near as we can gather from the following editorial from the Blue Mound (Kan.) Search Light we have said something that the editor has no facts to meet, and he don't like THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE

The most contemptible, lieing, rotten sheet that has ever covered the musty surface of our table is THE NATIONAL TRIB-UNE, published at Washington, D. C., and pretends to be the national organ of the G.A.R. The editorial page of this pretended newspaper is one broadside of glaring lies, in its prospectus it claims to be non-partisan, and then devotes one-half of the page on which this prospectus is published trying to resurrect the old bloodydenounces all the advocates of free silver as | and by their captivities, during which they | ham attended his funeral.

repudiationists, or men who are trying to is doing what it can to fasten a money system on the United States that will reduce thing which has no value, or to increase the masses to a condition similar to the Serfs of Russia. But the editor is one of that c'ass of monarchists, which, who since In reality the force of law is very cir- 1876, have been moving as fast as they thought they dare to centralize this federation of states into what they call a strong Democrat.

> circulate west of the Mississippi. THERE were nearly 12,000 words in said "Democrat" once.

less than an absolute monarchy. This

IF you want a perfect knowledge of the situation in Cuba, send for No. 9, NATIONAL TRIBUNE LIBRARY.

TRIBUNETS.

A VIRGINIA FINANCIER. JEEF DAVISVILLE, VA., Awgest the 20th. MISTUR EDDITUR: We air all for Free Silver hereabowts, every muther's sun of us. Jeff Davisville is younannimuss on that er pint. We want everything free-Free Silver, Free Traid, Free Terbacker, Free Speach, and Free Dawgs. We wuz oppozed to Free Niggers, an' fit ez hard ez we cood fur 4 yeres agin it. But Nuthin' you say applies to them, except cuss Free Niggers in this lokality. Whenever wun of us ketches a nigger in this naborhood we vank him up an' make him hoe corn and worm But there would be an end as soon as terbacker for us. If he durst ax fur pay we for the convenience of the world, is to make it's death fur a nigger to git a repytation fur

> You will notice that the sensus-taker didn't report no more niggers in Jeff Davisville pre-

We air solid fur Free Speach here—that is, Free Speach fur Free Silver. A feller with stoar cloze-who pretended to be buyin tanbark, but who we kno wuz a hirelin ov the tried to tell the boys that there wuzn't no sich 15: "And he said unto them, Ye are they thing ez the Krime of '73. But after the boys which justify yourselves before men; but God throwed him in the mill-pond he lowed that knoweth your hearts; for that which is highly there might have been something onreglar esteemed among men is abomination in the

But what I started to rite you about wuz not conformed to this world; but be ye transfinances. Yore plum rong, and I cood convins formed by the renewing of your mind, that ve you ov it ef I had you down here whair we may prove what is that good, and acceptable, respect, and constantly strives to lead all the flies off into the customary Populistic it still retains approximately the value and the like—steadfastly intend to cut deposit. People will not insure their cood reezon with you. We ain't much on reedin and perfect will of God." I don't just exactly an ritin-Ime the only wun in the settlement that kin spell korrectly-but we kin argy First, as to the reasonable part of his with the most stable unit of value that penses of the Government"—by paying of what they are going to get. A man | finance better'n enny community in the State. We held a meetin last month to consider the finanshul question and raterfy Bryan's nomination, and you orter heard the boys holler and applawd when I eggsplaned to em that 16 to 1 meant that whair we'd bin gittin \$1 a load for will receive them for taxes. He is going tan-bark we'd git \$16 when Bryan wuz elected. Jim Hoskins, who keeps the stoar at the Jeff Davisville Corners, wuz wun on 'em which hollered and applawded loudest, an' when he got a chans to speke he said that'd be the gratest kind of a thing fur the country, fur he'd eit 16 times ez much fur his groseriz, an' axes, an' plug-terbacker, an' sich.

I wuz chairman ov the meetin', an' ez soon ez I cood git my breth I ruled Jim out of order, an' told him very sternly that he musn't make no sich mistakes; that 16 to 1 wuzonly fur the his audience. benefit ov poor people, who worked with their hands, and didn't apply to bloated kapytalists, who kept korner-groseries an' lived offen the sweat ov other people's brows. Then the boys hollered still lowder, and klapt their hands. I notis that Jim hezn't been argying finanses much sence, but he's pushin' the boys terrible This is something that the world has hard to pay up what they owe him, an' he aint trustin' no more. He sez not a plug o' terbacker, nur a pound o' coffee, nur a yard o' kalibark, or ginsang root, or hoop-poles laid down

But Jim hez got to be mighty keerful. proud-spirited Virginians air not to be crushed under the iron heel ov kapyttle, even ef Jim is supposed to be worth more'n a thousand dol-

lars. Yores fur Free Silver,

POKE BERRY COLLARD. TWO UNUSUALLY GOOD CAMPAIGN SONGS. Mrs. Madeleine Vinton Dahlgren has turned her facile and accomplished pen to the writing of campaign songs, and, contributes the two following unusually fine and stirring ones to

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. The first can be sung to the well-known tune of the old ballad of "Lord Lovel." The second suits almost any college glee clubair: (Air: Lord Lovel.) Sir Bryan he stood in Madison Square

A-combing the locks of his matted hair, And his lady she stood, without any fear. Where she could whisper right into his ear. Chorus: Right into his ear, ear, ear.

"Now be brave, dear Bryan, your mascot I am, Talk up and talk loud for old Uncle Sam, And ride your hobby as hard as you can, Shoe him with silver, and be a big man.' Chorus: And be a big man, man, man.

But, whip him, and whip him, he showed no speed; With Democrats here, and Popocrats there, It seemed to them both that they rode Shank's

Chorus: They rode Shank's mare, mare, mare, On on to the White House!" the mascot she How can I," said Bryan, take such a long ride. With McKinley ahead, on a nag that is sound, While we are but riding a crazy go-round?" Chorus: A crazy go round, round, round, -Madeleine Vinton Dahlgren.

HURRAH FOR M'KINLEY. Now McKinley is up, and Bryan is down, Loud shout the glad tidings all over the town That gold is our standard, and may it abound, For safe is our honor, our credit is sound. The Democrats sha'n't, and the Popocrats can't, Make sixteen to one; for, in spite of their rant, The Republicans know exactly what's fair, No matter what humbug the Bryan men dare.

His bags full of silver let Bryan fast hold, We vote for McKinley, whose worth is pure gold; With a Popecrat frog fast stuck in his throat, Poor Bryan's speech failed, and was not got by Hurrals for McKinley and National fame,

And down with all shams, whatever their name, Like the roar of the sea cry the brave and the strong. Hurrah for the right, and down with the wrong! -Madeleine Vinton Dahlgren.

New York Tribune: He is no longer the Boy Orator of the Platte, but the Boy Reader of Platitudes.

New York Journal: At the close of his Ad ministration Mr. Cleveland will be prepared to write a book on "Some Crises I Have Fished

WHAT LANGUAGE DID CHRIST SPEAK? The Literary Digest, after studying the evidences presented by numerous eminent scholars, comes to the conclusion that Christ spoke the Galilean dialect of the Aramaic language. Long before Christ's time the ancient Hebrew had ceased to be a popular language. It was only well-understood by the learned Jews, and the writings in it were expounded by them to the people. The Aramaic was a tongue which shirt strife of 30 years ago. Its paragraphs had been developed among the Jews by their and editorials refers to the Populists as intercourse with the peoples around them, by

lost the knowledge and use of the ancient destroy the credit of this nation. This Hebrew. At the time of the Maccabees the dirty sheet, nuder the cloak of patriotism, Aramaic had entirely supplanted the Hebrew in the mouths of the people. There were three dialects-the Jorusalem, the Samaritan, and the Galilean. The Aramaic has now almost entirely died out.

> New York Press: Budge-Yes, sir; I am & Trudge-Ah? But what are your politics?

Philadelphia Record: Customer-I should like a nice gown to wear around the house. Salesman-Size of the house, please?

" No, sir; I cannot accept your proposal. I am intensely surprised at it."

"Well, that is some satisfaction. You said the other day that you were sure I'd never do anything surprising."

"This is a sad world we live in." "Yes; but it would be a good deal sadder to think of our not living in it.

*** DIVIDING TIME.

A French scientist proposes to apply the decimal system to the division of time, and gives as his plan that the day, from one midnight to the next, be divided into 100 ces. A ce will be 14 minutes and 24 seconds, or almost a quarter of an honr. Midnight will be 0 ce; 6 a. m., 25 ce; noon, 50 ce, and so on; the ces to be subdivided into decices, centices, millices etc., or tenths, hundredths, and thousandths. He claims that people would soon get accuswords. Howsumever, we air not bothered with | tomed to the change. It would then correspond exactly with astronomical and mechanical calculations. The more likely reformation, and one which cannot be made too soon passes the word round that he's "sassy," an clock and watch dials run from 1 to 24. This would save us a world of bother and annoying mistakes in reading railroad time-tables.

> * * * QUESTIONS FOR THE DUNKARDS.

Three things came up for earnest discussion at the recent Annual Council of the Old Dunkards at Covington, O., and most of the time was given to their consideration. The first was: "Is it advisable to own and use a bicycle?" The texts which are considered applicable to this were Luke, 17: sight of God"; and Romans, 12:2: "And be see how these condemn the bicycle, but the Dunkards did, and decided against the wheel. The second was: "Is it contrary to the Gospel to hold communion with a member who is on his death-bed, after he has been anointed with oil?" This was decided in the negative. The third was: "Is it right to have the teeth filled with gold?" Decided that tin-foil should be

Truth: Elize-Why does your husband speak of you as his right hand?

Mrs. Ray-Give it up, unless it is because he never lets his right hand know what his left hand doetb.

If Bryan's New York managers had only thought of it, they would have provided a squad of boiler-makers to rivet the attention of

As a matter of geography Bryan and Hill have been but 50 miles apart for the past week. But as to feeling, the poles seem near neighbors in comparion.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Grosvenor and Col. Hay paid a visit to the House of Commons on Monday last, when they were accompanied by Mr. J. R. Roosevelt, the First Secretary at the Embassy, who is now acting as Charge-d'Affaires during the absence of His Excellency, the Ambassador. They occupied seats in the Distinguished Strangers' Gallery .- London American.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey is billed to speak at Montpelier, Vt., Thursday, Aug. 27, and at Barre, Vt., the next day. This will close the campaign in Vermont. He then goes to Chicago, to fill engagements in the West.

Lieut.-Gen. John M. Schofield and wife and Maj.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles and wife are at New port, L. I.

Mrs. Mary Strickland Pearson, wife of Col. Edward P. Pearson, U. S. A., of Reading, Pa., died Aug. 23 at Wernersville, Pa.

Mrs. Ellen Spencer Mussey, widow of Gen. R. D. Mussey, and an active worker for the veterans, delivered an address on the occasion of raising the first McKinley pole in Tompkins County, N. Y., last week. She is a fine speaker, and a-lawyer in successful practice at Washings ton, D. C.

The President has appointed Levi T. Griffia. of Detroit Mich., to be Pension Agent at Detroit, Mich., vice Harrison H. Wheeler, deceased. Mr. Griffin was a member of the 53d Congress, representing the First Michigan District.

MUSTERED OUT.

Teterans of the Country's Grandest Army Who Have Answered the Last Call.

Rows.-At Golden City, Colo., recently. Benjamin Rowe, 26th Pa. Comrade Rowe was for many years an Engineer on the Lebanon & Tremont Railroad, and resided at Lebanon, Pa. He was a member of Hermit Commandery, 24, Knights Templar, of Lebanon. SHELDON.-At Rock Falls, Ills., June 3. P.

F. Sheldon, 75th Ill. He was buried with military honors. SHRADER.-At Canton, Ill., Aug. 13, George Shrader, Co. F. 67th Ill., aged 54. Comrade Shrader was a member of Joe Hooker Post, 69, and the funeral services were conducted by that organization.

ward E. McIntire, Co. C, 24th Mass., aged 52. He was a member of O. H. P. Sargent Post, 152, and was buried by his comrades. ANDREWS. - At Essex, Mass., Aug. 7, Timothy Andrews, Co. A, 39th Mass., aged 67. He was a charter member of O. H. P. Sargent Post, 152, and was its first Commander. He was Quartermaster at the time of his death.

McIntire.-At Essex, Mass., June 16, Ed-

LAWRENCE .- At West Chazy, N. Y., Aug. 15, D. W. Lawrence, Co. D, 96th N. Y., and Co. H. 39th Ill., aged 60. ROLLER.-At Temple, Tex., Aug. 3, Christooher C. Roller, Co. B. 1st Ala. Cav. (Union). aged 74. The funeral services were attended

by E. A. Sterling Post, 21, of which the deceased was a charter member. MILLS .- At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 31,

Mason P. Mills, 12th Ill. Cav., aged 53. Comrade Mills was born in East Windsor, Conn. and went to Iowa in his early boyhood. He enlisted Dec. 6, 1861, in Co. B, McClellan Cav., afterward incorporated in the 12th Ill. Cav., and served until Feb. 17, 1865, when he was mustered out as Lieutenant and Acting Quartermaster. He was Commander of the Depart ment of Iowa in 1890, '91, a member of the Loyal Legion, and among the ablest members of the bar in the State. The funeral was attended by a large concourse of friends, and the impressive burial service of the G.A.R. was conducted at the grave by Past Department

CARR .- At Red Falls, N. Y., Ang. 7, John Carr, Co. D, 120th N. Y., aged 86. Comrade Carr enlisted as a private Aug. 6, 1862, at the age of 52 years. He was wounded at the battle of the Wilderness, Va., May 6, 1864. He was then transferred to the V. R. C., and was discharged Jan. 1, 1865. His record as a soldier is one of the best. Nearly all the old soldiers

anarchists, socialists, and communists, and | the extensive trade by caravans, and otherwise, of the towns of Prattsville, Ashland, and Wind-